

Appendix D

■ Trip Generation Summary Tables

The following tables contain the detailed daily trip generation rates for each location, land use type, and truck classification. The tables are grouped into the following four sections:

- D-1) [Trip generation rates per employee](#);
- D-2) [Trip generation rates per 1,000 square feet of office space](#);
- D-3) [Trip generation rates per acre](#); and
- D-4) [Trip generation regression formulas](#).

Within each of these sections, trip generation rates are summarized according to the following land use types (SIC numbers enclosed in parentheses-- See Appendix C):

- a) Agriculture, Mining and Construction (1-19);
- b) Manufacturing, Transportation/Communications/Utilities, and Wholesale Trade (20-51);
- c) Retail Trade (52-59);
- d) Offices and Services (60-88); and
- e) Unclassified (89)

Note that some of the trip generation rates shown in the table, specifically those obtained from the Puget Sound Region (i.e., Washington State counties) are expressed in truckload equivalents (TLE's). Rates expressed in TLE's not only include freight transportation by trucks but also freight moved by other modes including rail and waterways (which has been converted into "equivalent" truckloads).

NOTES (Trip Generation Summary Tables)

1. Commercial vehicles distributed accordingly:
 - Auto/pickup/truck/van = 4-tire commercial vehicles.
 - Single unit truck = 6+ tire single unit.
 - Semi-trailer = 6+ tire combination unit.
2. Commercial vehicles distributed accordingly:
 - 0-8,000 lb commercial vehicles = 4-tire commercial vehicles.
 - 8,000-28,000 lb commercial vehicles = 6+ tire single unit.
 - 28,000+ lb commercial vehicle = 6+ tire combination unit.
3. Commercial vehicles distributed accordingly:
 - 2-axle commercial vehicle = 4-tire commercial vehicles.
 - 3-axle commercial vehicle = 6+ tire single unit truck.
 - 4+ axle commercial vehicle = 6+ tire combination unit.
4. Assuming trip rate includes all commercial vehicles.
5. No time period indicated; assumed daily.
6. Commercial vehicles distributed accordingly:
 - Courier vans plus light rigid trucks = 4-tire commercial vehicles.
 - Heavy rigid trucks = 6+ tire single unit truck.
 - Articulated trucks = 6+ tire combination unit.
7. Light commercial vehicles (4-wheeled trucks and vans)
= 4-tire commercial vehicles.
8. 4+ axle trucks = 6+ tire combination unit.
9. Commercial vehicles distributed accordingly:
 - Light trucks (panel and pickup) = 4-tire commercial vehicles.
 - Medium trucks (all other commercial trucks except combination)
= 6+ tire single unit truck.
10. Light [under 8000 lb except farm (under 10,000 lb)]
= 4-tire commercial vehicles.